TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The French Regicide Plot, Riots and Electoral and Industrial Agitations.

Arrests in the Provincial Cities of France and Escape of "Suspects" from Paris.

ENGLISH OPINION OF THE FRENCH PLOT.

Woman's Suffrage Voted by the British Parliament.

American Interests in Spain, Germany and Denmark.

FRANCE.

The Blots at St. Queutin. Paris, May 4, 1870.

Reveral of the gendarmes were injured during the 160 at St. Quentin yesterday; but so far as known en was hurt.

Arrest of "Suspects." PARIS, May 4, 1870. Hany additional arrests were made yesterday of ersons believed to be implicated in the plot against

"Wanted" by the Police. PARIS, May 4, 1870. maset at whose house bombs were found, has not yet been apprehended.

Industrial Chiefs in Trouble. MARSEILLES, May 4, 1870.
The chiefs of the International Association of Workmen in this city have been arrested.

"Another Man" Secured. MARSRILLES, May 4, 1870. In tals city to-day the police captured a prominent person, who escaped from Paris on account of his alleged connection with the regicide conspiracy.

Paternal Warning. PARIS, May 4-P. M. The Journal Officiel and the Siecte warn the people of Paris to keep quiet.

If Words Wont Do. Paris, May 4-P. M.
It is reported to-day that great military precautions are being taken.

Hauled Up in the Provinces. PARIS. May 4, 1870. Arrests of members of the International Society have been made at Lyons, Strasbourg and Rouen. It is estimated that 2,000 persons have been arrested

The Pichiscitum Electoral Agitation. PARIS, May 4, 1870. The Emperor's proclamation directing the plebistum has been distributed throughout the country and is now in the hands of every voter.

The committee in favor of the plebiscitum have

ned a last address to electors, declaring they must put aside by a strong vote the irreconcilable rity, which resorts in its opposition to the goverament to all means, even conspiracy, bombs and infernal machines. The manifesto concludes as fol--You must go to the pols next Sunday and vote, as in 1848, with banners flying and shouting 'Vive Napoleon !' If you desire liberty, order, stability, prosperity you must vote for the piebiscitum.

M. Thiers' Position. PARIS, May 4, 1970.

It is asserted that M. Thiers will issue a manifesto advising Frenchmen to vote "no" on the plebisci-

"Irreconcilable" Savans. PARIS. May 4, 1870. The medical students made another demonstration against Dr. Tardien as he was leaving the college

ENGLAND.

Point of View.

LONDON, May 4, 1870. The London Times this morning in an editorial on the plot against the life of the Emperor of the French as recently discovered says:-"The most remarkable thing about the plot is its opportuneness for official electioneering."

Still Doubting.

LONDON, May 4-P. M. There is much incredulity here in regard to the last conspiracy discovered by the French government. A writer in the evening edition of the London Times cites precedents justifying the doubts which prevail

The Woman's Election Franchise Bill Passed the Second Reading.

London, May 4, 1870.

In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Jacob

Bright, after presenting a petition for female suffrage, moved the second reading of the bill removing the disabilities of women in regard to voting. He said if the bill was adopted there would be but one

female to nine male votes.

Mr. Sykes, from the fact that the pelition had nearly 100,000 signatures, inferred that the movers were in earnest. Mr. Scourfield moved the previous question. He

saw no proof that women demanded the privilege Mr. Fowler rehearsed the veteran arguments

Sgainst the measure.
Sir E. W. Dilke said he had as yet heard no valid argument against the bill. There could be none in a country where women, who had to make speeches, filled the throne.

Mr. Hope ridiculed the reasoning of the last speaker and opposed the bill.

Mr. Playfair argued from the stake women had in property, business, legislation and taxation their ight to vote. Opportunity should be offered to ascerin whether or not they cared to exercise the right. Sir G. S. Jenkinson was unable to see why women like Miss Coults should not vote.

ad an income of £30,000 and could not vote, while her groom and gardener could. Mr. Bruce thought the instance of the Queen inappropriate un'ess offices as well as votes were given

Mr. Muntz referred to the case of a woman who

The House divided on the proposition, "Shall the question be now put?" and it was adopted by a vote of 124 aves, against 91 noes. The announcement of the result was received with

enthusiastic cheering. The bill then passed to a second reading.

Jurisprudence.

LONDON. May 4, 1870. In Parliament to-day the bill providing for public prosecutors was referred to a select committee, and the Felony bill passed, after which the House of Commons adjourned.

Political Radicalism.

LONDON, May 4, 1870. The radical republicans here have tendered a banquet to Gustave Flourens.

Politics and Religion.

The Church convocation, now in session here, is cocupied mainly with the subject of ritualism.

The discussions possess little general interest.

Papal Propagandism.

LONDON, May 4, 1870.

has been purchased by the Marquis of Bute, and that it will percenter be insued as a daily Catholic organ.

A fire broke out last evening in a sawmile near the harbor and extended to a lumber yard and thence to the shipping. Several vessels were badly damaged. None of them, however, were American. The loss will reach £25,000 sterling.

The "Event" Closed. LONDON, May 4, 1870. Richard Tattersall, the head of the well known arm of Tattersalls, is dead.

The Newmarket Racco-Betting on the

Guinene "Event."
LONDON, May 4, 1870. At the Newmarket races the plate of fifty sovereigns, three year olds to carry 102 pounds, four year olds 121 pounds, five and upwards 122 pounds, 1,750 yards, was won by Mr. W. Goodwin's b. c. by Lacydes, out of Miss Scilon, three years; Mr. T. Brown's b. f. Cauldron, by Newminster, out of Hecate, three years, second; Mr. Gibson's b. f. Ro-mance, by Lacydes, out of Fiction, three years,

The Prince of Wales, stakes of 150 sovereigns each, The Prince of Wales, Stakes of 100 sovereigns each, four year olds to carry 122 pounds, filles 117 pounds, with penalties and allowances, two miles 468 yards (seven suber-bers), was won by Mr. Bowe's b. f. Toison d'or, by Buccaneer, out of Ould Acquaintance; Mr. Chapiain's b. f. Bertha, by Young Mcibourne, out of Queen Mary, second; Lord Stamford's Bradgate, brother to Onarmwood, third.

A handicap plate of 100 sovereigns, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Mr. W. S. Crowford's b. h. Skipjack, by Scirmisher, out of Tighint, and General Peel's b. f. Far Away, by Young Mcibourne, out of Maid of Masham, four years, second; Captain King's br. c. Vintner, by Claret, out of Alma, by Nutwith, three years, third.

A nandicap plate for three years olds and upwards, one mile, 513 yards, was won by Mr. Chaplin's ch. c. Countryman, by Stockwell out of Village Lass, three years old; Mr. R. C. Naylor's ch. m. Lady Highthorn, 50y Stockwell out of Lady Highthorn, 50y Stockwell out of Lady Elizabeth, live years old, second.

Macgregor is a strong favorite at two to one against the field for the Derby.

The beting is four to one against Sabinus for the Chester Cup.

For the 1.000 guineas stakes on Thursday Mr. Lyndon's ch. f. Frivolity is the favorite, white Mr. Merry's Sunshine was scratched to-day and is out of the race. four year olds to carry 122 pounds, filles 117 pounds

ROME

Lay Influence in the Council.

Advices from Rome represent that the successive diplomatic protests made against the Papal programme have powerfully reinforced the numbers and power of the opposition in the Ecumenical

AUSTRIA.

Material Progress. VIENNA, May 4, 1870.

A project for an international exhibition, to be held in this city in 1872, is on foot.

IRELAND.

Faction Against Authority.

DUBLIN, May 4, 1870. A procession of 900 Orangemen, while passing through the Catholic quarter of the town of Lurgan, with drums and offensive banners, was attacked by the police and dispersed.

The police were obliged to use their swords, but no casualties are reported,

SPAIN.

United States Naval Affairs.

LONDON, May 4, 1870. The United States steamer Juniata, from Tunis, was refused pratique by the quarantine authorities of Malaga, and has gone to Gibraltar.

GERMANY

American Securities on Chauge.

Berlin, May 4, 1870.
Great indignation exists here against the committee of the Stock Exchange for warning the public against recently issued American railroad securi ties. The premature and ill-considered action of the committee causes much inconvenience, especially as official brokers and the share list have since refused to quote the securities.

The Tariff. BERLIN, May 4, 1870.

The Parliament of the Zollverein have altered the duty on rice to fifteen silver groschen per 100 pounds, but refuse to make any change in that on

DENMARK

Executive News from the United States.

COPENHAGEN, May 4, 1870. The President of the Council of Ministers vester day informed the Folkthing, or legislative body, that communications from Washington to the Danish government had just been received explaining the delay in the ratification of the treaty for the purchase of St. Thomas, and would be promptly submitted to the delegates for their action.

CUBA.

General Puello Sent Home-His Successo Gratuitous Advice-The Case of the Lloyd Aspinwall-A New Port Captain.
HAVANA, May 4, 1870.

General Caro has been appointed commander of the Camaquey district, in the place of General Puelto, who has returned to Spain.

The Voz de Cuba advises the Cuban authorities to imitate the example of the United States with regard to Jefferson Davis, and offer rewards for the capture

of Cespedes and other prominent insurgents. A commission of American merchant captains and aval engineers have been appointed to survey the steamer Lloyd Aspinwall and decide whether she shall remain here or go to the United States for re-

The English bark Hero, with a cargo of sugar from Cienínegos for Montreal, was burned at sea. Her crew were saved.

Captain Montojo succeeds to the captaincy of the port of Havana, vice Oreyro, who returns to Spain.

The New Cable Expedition. HAVANA, May 4, 1870.
The cable expedition arrived at Santiago de Cuba on the 29th uit. The United States steamer Yantic

The steamship Columbia, from New York, arrived here this morning.

VENEZUELA.

Again on the Rampage-The Rebels Making Headway-Movements of the President.

The revolution has suddenly increased. The insurgent army under the command of General Guzman surrounds this city and an attack is expected to-merrow. The government is determined to defend itself to the last, though the enemy is in supe-

The revolutionary troops have captured the town of Barcelona. The government only holds the ports of Coro, Marneabe, Laguavra and Puerto Cabello. of Barcelona. The government only holds the ports of Coro, Marnealle, Laguavra and Puerto Cabello. The rebels occupy the rest of the country.

President Monagas was in the vicinity of Puerto

WEST INDIES.

Release of the Steamer Telegrafe at Tortola-Judge O'Sullivan En Route for St. Domingo-Miscellaneous.

The court at Tortola has released the steamer Telegrafo. Her owner sues the British government Judge O'Sullivan, of New York, arrived at St

Thomas on the 30th ult., on his way to St. Domingo to look after the annexation business.

The return from Europe of ex-President Faicon, of Venezusia, is expected by every steamer.

Governor Grant has sailed from Jamaica for Eng-

It is reported that the London Sun, an evening paper, liberal in politics, and advocating free trade, Sugar market at Port Rico was inactive.

The Dauntless and Sapphe in Company on

a Cruise The American yachte Dauntless and Sappho will sail in company to-day on a cruise round the Isle of Wight. This is the first time that the vessels have run out together since they have been in English

ST. DOMINGO AND HAYTI.

The Revolution Scare—The Haytien President

St. Marcs. Sr. Domingo April 29, 1870. A general revolution is expected here unless the United States interfere and ratify the cession of

Advices from Hayti report that President Saget is visiting St. Marcs. The Haytien government offers for sale four vessels of war to diminish the expenses of the republic.

THE NEW DOMINION.

The Red Riven Expedition in Active Prepara iou-Concentration of Troops and Supplie

TORONTO, May 4, 1870. Preparations for the military expedition to Red River continues in active progress. Large quantities of military stores are arriving here and being despatched to Collingwood and Fort William. Volunteers are arriving in large numbers and are garrisoned at the Crystal Palace, where they will undergo a severe course of drill un-til ready to start on the expedition.

THE IND ANS.

Trouble Imminent with the Wyoming Tribes SOUTH PASS, Wyoming Territory, May 4, 1870.

A party of about nine hundred libdians came

near Atlantic City this morning, and drove off a herd of stock. A compady of cavalry, un-der Major Gordon, tollowed the Indians and brought back all the stock. Everyboby here is pleased with the conduct of the soldiers. Colonel Anthony has just arrived from Atlantic and says the hille are full of indians. A large party of Indians were seen below here early this morning.

Departure of General Sheridan for the Plains-Investigation of Indian Affairs-Preparations to Meet the Threatened War.

General Sheridan and several members of his staff left Chicago to-day for Salt Lake City and other points in the far West, intending to make points in the far West, intending to make a thorough investigation of Indian affairs in wyoming, Montana and other Territories. The party will be absent two months. The military authorities will conduct the the threatened Brule-Sioux war with the utmost rigor, and have nearly completed preparations for the expected trouble. The number of available troops in the Department of Dakota is about 4,000. This force is considered ample to copy with 10,000 Brules, but will be augmented if necessary. It has not been decided who shall take immediate command of the forces. General Stanley is at present in command of the Middle district, the scene of the troubles.

REVELS IN BOSTON.

The Darky Senator Tickling "the Brains of the Ropublic"-Fearful Slaughter of the English Language-America's Mission-A Tribute to Summer-The Episcopal Church

BOSTON, May 4, 1870. Senator Revels entered Tremont Temple this evenng at ten minutes of eight o'clock, leaning on the arm of Governor Classin. After a brief introduction by the Governor Mr. Revels alluded to the fact that he now for the first time was here for the purpose of speaking to "the people who are the brains of the republic." In the name of the colored people of the South he desired to return thanks to the people of Massachusetts. He advanced it as a political axiom that the American people were created for the purpose of effecting the disenthralment of the human mind. The tendency of all our institutions is that way. The capabilities of the natives and our achievements of coming triumphs all point towards this eventful future. Remarking upon two emancipation of the colored race as the crowning glory of the American republic, he said that its cause was to be found in the just revenge of an angry and outraged God. The privilege of caste he went on to state, was an arbiprivilege of easte he went on to state, was an arbitary distinction founded on un unreasonable basis, without one single element which goes to make up common sense. Mr. Revels was especially bitter upon this subject. Bisnep Wilberforce for his pio-stavery sentiments, was especially dwelt upon, and his character was held up to public ridicule. Like Wendeil Philips, Mr. Revels urged his audience to a thorough proscription of those who had voied and acted against enfranchisement of the negro. They should be condemned forever. Advising the colored people, he said:—

Now that we need the symmetry of the white reed I want

negro. They should be condemned forever. Advising the colored people, he said:—

Now that you need the sympathy of the white race I want you not to be the but industrious, and to take advantage of the schools, primary and otherwise, and do what you can to be men. Before you reach the other world, whose confines are bounded by the grave, you should make a name for yourselves. Christopher Columbus and Isaac Newton were not deterred by any envious and sealous friends, nor should you be. The past is repiete with a lesson which you should take care to heed.

Mr. Revels concluded with an earnest appeal to black hearers to improve the blessings of emancipation, born of the people. Its laws are framed for the ruler as well as the ruled. The gravens were no more respected than was the honest laboring man, nor was the shodylic than the honest lifter of the soil who racquired his daily bread by the sweat of his brow. Liberalism, he said, hith more sense than grammar, is the time with which all the nations of the earth are marching on to honor, the fatherhood of God and the brotterhood of man. Waxing warm as he proceeded with his subject Mr. Revels lost sight of syntax, prosody; interior and everything else which tends to make up an orator and indulged himself in a frantic appeal to the andience to rever the name of Charles Sunner. That he, who is well known to be the strongest friend of aristocratic institutions in the United States, should be held up as the friend of the equality of the human race, created much laughter in the audience will which avoid precipitate the nation.

Wendell Phillips followed Senator Revels, and his re-

mation. The state of the precise out which would precipitate nation. Sended Phillips followed Senator Revels, and his re-ricks were chiefly devoted to the necessity of making more efforts for the disciplining of the negro, and the duty ch, he said, laid upon the nation to educate him for the sphere into which he had entered. The indian and the neas should next be granted their rights, and henceforth es should be no distinction between the people whom has created of one blood, without any distinction of

THE RICHMOND CALAMITY.

The City in Mourning-Address of Chief Justice Cease to the Circuit Court. RICHMOND, May 4, 1870.

To-day the churches were filled and the city presented a Sabbath appearance.
In the United States Circuit Court Chief Justice Chase, in response to the resolutions of the Rich-

In the United States Circuit Court Chief Justice
Chase, in response to the resolutions of the Richmond by regarding the late calanity, said:—

Bunan enclose are but poorly suppressed by words, and the state of the

CONNECTICUT.

Inauguration of Governor English-His Message to the Legislature-Reference to the Fifteenth Amendment-Heavy Assault Upon the Radicals-General Condition of the State.

BEW HAVEN, May 4, 1870. To-day the inauguration of Governor James 1 took place in this city, and was attended by the usual pomp and parade which for years has been observed upon the occcasion, generally known in Connecticut as "election day." The day was bright and beautiful, though warm, and thousands docked to the city from va-rious parts of the State to witness the scenes that form the noticeable features of the day. During the form the noticeable features of the day. During the forenoon the streets and public square assumed a very lively appearance, by reason of this gathering of people in holiday attire, the spreading of flags from housetops, public buildings, factories and the marshalling of the military companies.

About half-past twelve the Governor elect was escotted by this grants, both loves and for from his

corted by his guards, both horse and foot, from his residence to the public square, where, in the pres-ence of several thousand people, he reviewed the militia, consisting of the Second, Sixth and Eighth regiments and detached companies, in all numbering about two thousand. After the review the line of

troops moved through the principal streets, the Governor riding a coal black charger, attended by his staff, the Sherif and deputies, and bowing his acknowledgments to the assembled thousands upon the line of march, who treated him to a hearty and cordial ovation.

ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

During the forencen both bodies of the Legislature met at the State House and organized. The Senate effected its organization by electing General Edward Hariand, of Norwich, President protein, and Major John A. Tibbets, of the New London Star. Cierk. Owing to a disagreement between Lieutenant Governor Hotchkiss and the republican members of the Senate in regard to the appointment of the committees of the Senate, the republican members of the Senate in regard to the appointment of the committees of the Senate, the republican members of the Senate in regard to the appointment of the committees appointed by that body.

The House organized by electing Lefayette, F. S. Foster, of Norwich, Speaker; Euward B. Bennett, of Hampton, Cierk: and B. A. Hough, of Essex, assistant clark. Both bodies adjourned to three ordock, when they again met to hear the message.

TAKING THE OATH OF OFFICE—MESSAGE OF THE ACCOUNTY of the Committee of the State House and took the oath of office and Senate, where it was read. In the opening paragraphs of the document the Governor states that it is over fifty years since the State hold a constitutional convention, in 1818, and that there has of late been a growing desire among the people for a revision of the constitution, and for that reason he recommends the Legislature to take the necessary steps for the holding of white clizens," he cannot see how the constitution mides provision only for the voling of white clizens, and the national government has declared the fifteenth amendment a part of the national constitution mides provision only for the voling of white clizens, he cannot see how the constitution mides provision only for the voling of the section of the section of the several and a the co

THE CONDITION OF STATE AFFAIRS.

The rest of the message is devoted strictly to the affairs of the State. The total receipts of the Preasury for the year were \$1,738,766, and the expenditures, exclusive of purchases for bonds, \$1,27,907. The reduction of the debt was \$346,000, leaving the debt due, levs cash on hand, \$6,727,400. The taxable property has increased \$10,000,000, and the grand list now amounts to \$2,256,348. The State has an unsettled claim against the United States of \$200,000, and \$21,000 was collected from the same source last year. The School Fund now amounts to \$2,944,558, and the against the United States of \$200,000, and \$21,000 was collected from the same source last year. The School Find now amounts to \$2,044,058, and the amount paid to schools out of it was \$122,656. The results of the free school and which went into operation last year are considered as very gratifying. The towns raised for schools \$416,318, being an increase of \$254,070, and the districts raised \$491,420, an increase of \$23,615. The total amount expended for schools was \$1,278,827, an increase of \$176,656. Five years ago the total amount paid was only \$300,000. The number of school children in the state is 125,407, and the number that attended school was 102,003—an increase over the previous year of 5,023. There are four State banks and fifty-cigat savings banks in the State. The latter have deposits to the amount of \$47,402,634—an increase of \$0,010,152. The Insane Hospital has 230 inmates; 124 have been admitted during the year, 111 discharged and 21 have died. The Deaf and Dumb Asylum has 231 inmates. The Reform School 207, an increase of 23. The State Prison 210 convicts, an increase of 36. The prisoners have earned \$27,637, which leaves the State a net profit of \$5,077. The births in the State were 12,481 males, 6,508; females, 5,586; marriages, 4,754—there being an increase among those of foreign birth and a falling off of those of native birth; deatas, 8,417; divotes, 491, a greater number than ever before reported. The Governor says the divorce laws are no credit to the State, and he hopes they will receive a thorough revision. The milital force numbers 3,707 men, and cost last year \$116,955. In conclusion the message urges a brief session and economy in making appropriations. in conclusion the message urges a brief session and economy in making appropriations.

After the reading of the message the two houses adjourned. The prospect is that there will be a short session, but little business of importance being expected before either body.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1870. The following special order has been issued from

the War Department:-

CITY POTITICS.

Domecratic Union General Committee—The State Judiciary Ticket Ra Greed. The Democratic Union General Committee for 1870 met last evening at Maronic Hall for organiza-

tion and to nominate candidates for Aldermen and for the Judges to be elected May 17. The Pifteenth and Twenty-second wards were not represented.

Mr. Peter Woods, of the Eighteenth ward, was elected temporary chairman, and in a brief speech expressed his hope that the committee had met with an earnest deter mination to achieve what they had so long been struggling for. The time was auspicious, as general discontent with Tammany Hall existed in the ranks of the democratic party, and it was not too much to expect that by a determined effort a moral victory, if not a success, might be gained. He greatly regretted that the attempt, which had been made in

gretted that the attempt, which had been made in the most entire good faith, to effect a union with the smith Ely party, had resulted in failure.

The roil of delegates being called, it was found that there were two delegations from the Tweffth ward. This gave rise to a rather acrimonious discussion. It was objected to Mr. John Hailinan, whose name appeared upon one of the tickets, that he belonged to the Ely organization. Mr. Hailinan, retorted upon his adversaries by charging them with being place holders and tools of Tammany. He was prepared to give the names of the delegates on the rival ticket who held places under the ring. (Sensation.) Finally, after a good deal of wranging, the matter was referred to a committee for settlement. Upon motion Mr. Robert B. Rooseveit was elected permanent chairman. He said he regarded his selection as an endorsement of his past record, it was to be regretted that recent political events had not inured more to their advantage, but still he thought that before the year was over they would not be far from the attainment of that success which they desired to achieve. Tammany Hail had forced a cnarter upon the people which, landed over absolute power to one man, and deprived the democracy of New York of the rights that belonged to them, and in consequence a feeing of indignation existed which would eventually operate to the overthrow of the present despotson.

Mr. NELSON J. Watersetzet when moved that the

operate to the overthrow of the present despotssm.

Mr. John Foley was unanimously elected Treasurer of the organization for the ensuing year.

Mr. NELSON J. WATERBURK then moved that the committee proceed to perform the business they had assembled for—namely, the nomination of candidates. They should select honest independent democrats, who would adhere untilindingly to the standard of pure democracy and maintain the liberties of the people. To this category he was happy to say telonged the candidates for Judges of the Court of Appeals nominated at the Rochester Convention. In reference to the city ticket he would like to see Mr. John Feley, Mr. John H. Anthon and others nominated and elected, but no matter who might be selected they would receive from him, if only they were true, good democrats, an earnest and entaustatic support.

Resouthors endorsing the nomination of Sandford E. Caurch, Martin Grover, William F. Allen. Charles A. Rapallo and Rufas W. Peckham, and referring the nomination of candidates for Judges of the Court of Common Pleas and Marine Court and for Aldermen to a committee of one from each Assembly districts, wore ado-ted.

It was moved that the committee should meet upon Friday evening and proceed to nominate candidates, which was adopted, when the meeting ad-

upon Friday evening and proceed to nominate can didates, which was adopted, when the meeting ad journed, subject to the call of the chair.

Meeting of the First Ward William M. Tweed Club.

The above named club held their regular weekly meeting last evening at No. 101 Broad street, Mr. John P. Ryan, the president, in the chair. After calling the roll and reading the minutes of the last meeting, which were adopted, the following pre-amble and re-olutions were put to the meeting and

amble and resolutions were put to the meeting and carried amid appliause:—

Whereas through the machinations of unprincipled parties to further their own solish ends, a discussion has arisen respecting nationality: therefore, be it. Resolved, That we, as citizons of the First ward, proud of the trust placed in us as electors, do indignantly repudiate all feelings of national animosty, and with entain, without regard to nationality, the ticket as nominated by the regular Tammany Hall organization.

Resolved, further, That we, the William M. Tweed Club of the First ward, respectfully recommend to the Democratic General Committee of Tammany Hall the nomination of Micholas Muller as one of the fifteen Aldermen to be chosen at the ensuing election.

chosen at the ensuing election.

The PRESIDENT stated in explanation of the above resolutions that the Germans had held almeeting recently at which it was asserted they had declared they would not sustain any of the regular democratic nominees because they were given principally to the Irish and that the German portion of the party were entirely ignored.

to the Irish and that the German portion of the party were entirely ignored.

Mr. O'LEARY, a keen little fellow for his years, next addressed the club, denounced the young democracy in most emphate terms, and calling upon the democrats of the First ward to stand by Tammany and have nothing to do with such men as Mr. Fox and Mr. Murphy.

There were about 250 persons present, among whom were noticed Messry. Haipine and Egan of the Tammany General Committee.

REHLLY RAMPANT.

ter's Friends in Trouble-A Sunrise Scene on the East River. Alderman Rryan Reilly is a dapper little fel-

low, who keeps a saloon or house of en-tertainment for "man and beast," corner of Madison and Market streets. He a man of honor. So do all the Aldermen. In the same ward lives Richard Waiters, auctioneer, and candidate for Alderman against Bryan. Richard lives at No. 27 East Broadway, and

Richard lives at No. 27 East Broadway, and has many friends. So has Bryan. Among the friends of the former is Daniel Moher, foreman of the ward. Daniel found himself yesterdry morning in Bryan's "house" at an earlier hour than the Excler law justifies. He had not been there long when Daniel found himself in a den. Angry words followed.

At five A. M. officer Van Raust, of the Seventh precinct, saw Ryan, Moher and friends proceed down Market street to the East river. Van smelled a large mice, rapped, and when officers Chear, Newman and Morton came to his assistance up went his official back and he moved upon the Alderman's works.

As the four officers charged down to capture the fighters, the fighters put on their coals and moving up met the officers, oade them good evening, and passed on to their homes.

The officers were mum, never uftered a word at the desk and—slept the moraing hours away. Later in the day the predact was excited by the report that the police had spoiled a "mill" between "our Alderman and Dan." Gid Captain Wardlow heard the report and turned out of his blankers to make imporres. He learned no further particulars than those given above. Last evening he was at Police Headquarters to report to "Fleetric" Jourdan, Superintendent, but declined to give any details to our reporter until he interviewed his chief.

MAINE.

Bank Robbery at Rockland-The Limerock Bank Entered-\$22,000 Stolen-Arrest of

Four of the Robbers. ROCKLAND (ME,), May 4, 1867. The vault of the Lime Rock bank was broken into last night, and the safe blown open and rided of most of its contents. The bargiars effected an entrance by breaking into the Western Union telegraph office, adjoining the bank, and digging through

trance by breaking into the Western Union telegraph office, adjoining the bank, and digging through the brick walls that separated the telegraph office from the bank vault. In precisely the same manner as when the attempt was made last September. The door of the safe was blown entirely off, and the brick wall between the bank and telegraph office was badly cracked and bulged by the explosion, which took place before four o'clock A. M., and was heard by two or more persons, who did not understand the cause.

By this robbery the bank loses about \$1,00, and spenial doorsitors about \$1,000, on which payment is stopped to the amount of \$15,000. The whole amount stolen was \$22,400. Twenty-five hundred dollars collateral is held as security for the notes lost. Addison F. Keiser, formerly on our police force, Alden Litchfield, a trader in this city, and Joshus Adams, a New York cracksman, have been arrested for complicity in the robbery. Adams was arrested at Litchfield's house, where he was in hidang. Johe, Graves, Jr., another of the going, has been arrested in Belfss, and a fifth confederate took wie steamer for Postland, where the officirs were telegraphed to be on the look out for him. Keiser gave information to the officers upon which they acted. Two other New York cracksman, were engaged in the robbery, one of woom is Cha Jes H. Brooks. One of these men was taken out, of the city in a wayon by Keiser and the other by one Black. The solen property was taken allong with them and according to Keiser's statement was buried in the Yoods in a canvas long. Brooks and his confederate's are stall at large, but it is hoped they will be Yaken and the property recovered to night. It is proposite that one or two other parties are implicated in the after.

JERSEY CITY REGET ERATED.

The Consolidated City Ent ring Upon a Career of Prosperity-What Wayor O'Neill Wants-An Excellent Adminis ration in Power. The new government, of Jersey City which went into office on Monday Jomprises all the intelligence,

honesty, experience and energy necessary to the development of the resources of that rising municipality. Fo city in Hudson county ever had a better administration taken all in The election of Mayor O'Nelli by a majority greater than that of any other candidate was regarded as the death blow to railroad influence in the councils of the city, as well as to the "ring"," who have been preying upon the public

treasury for some years, while, at the same time, the rowdies who make gin mills their home on the Sabbath, are warned by the Mayor's message that the prolanation of the Lord's Day is drawing to a cloe's to Jersey City. The Corporation Counsel, Archibaid K. Brown, who held the same office last year, was received; over two powerful competitors, mainly on account of "its independent action on all questions where the fai 'toad morpopoly was ceneerned. His views on the li, upratrafic also are in hurmony with those of the Mayor', but the late Police Commissioners were too much in a "cad of the Hajnor "ring" to enforce the law as inter "reied by him. For Treasurer the city has secured the services of David Hallanan, a veterad in the bankin't business and one of the ablest financiers in the "whole State. The support given to him by ooth parties." In the Board of Aldermen was a sumcient proof in but his ability is appreciated. The City Cierk, John E. Scott, was re-elected almost unanimously. He is a young man, who graduated in the office over whichs are now preadded.

Mayor O'Neil's sets forth in his lassage the bayoo made upon the interests of the prople by the late junts in Trenton known as the Canuden and Amboy Legislature. That body exempted it one taxation is Jersey City taxable property to the amount of \$5,000,000. Even the tribute paid by the Eric Company, amounting to \$2,000 annually, was remitted by the merconary crew in their status. The property of aldermen was exempted also. The Mayor warns contractors that he will sign no w wreat except for work actually performed, and no department shall exceed the appropriation. He urges i he necessary of public parks on a simple and econo. We scale for the benefit of the poorer classes.

AMUSEMENTE

TREATRE FRANCAIS-DON CASAR-DE BA VAN. - We ave not seen since the days of Ristorf at the is estate dishment a more fashionable and intelligent a udience than that which assembled last evening to with the first representation of Don Comer to v Mr. the first representation of Don Cassar & Y MarPechter. The play is admirably adapted to his peculiar spasmodic style, abounding in is congrous situations and startling tables ax.
He played the dashing role with all the
fire and carnestness for which he is so, remarkable, and in intensity and electric force his
mand of air situations, and in rapidity of action and
play of features he leaves nothing to be cleared. It
is only his voice that not only mars but distroys the
merit of his impersonation. We do not si, take of his
imperiect pronunciation of our language, but our
remarks will apply to every language with which
he is more infunctely acquainted. His voice
is hard, unmusical, and principally remar table for
sudden and unnatural infections. In an accessor actives we look for a musical voice as well as perfect
acting. Take Janauschek or Ristori as an histance.
Not all their wondrous power and magnetism twould
have availed without that sympathetic tone of voice
which lingers in the heart long after the men tay of
statuesque or classical posturing or complete knowledge of stage business has faled. Fechteris: Italy a
great actor, with this sole exception of a sing tiarly
harsh and ungrateful voice. Of the entire cas that
have never seen a better Maritana on any s
and yet the part is not worthy of her great tal
Sue has all of Mr. Fechter's carnestness and f.
and withat a sweet, musical voice which rings
out that a sweet, musical voice which rings
out the part is not worthy of her great tal
sue has all of Mr. Fechter's carnestness and f.
and withat a sweet, musical voice which rings
out the business of human feeling and express sink
like the violin of Ole Buil or the paino of A DuMehlig. Beautiful, graceful, striking, gentle
impassioned as occasion requires, she always
holds her proud position as one of the queens of
stage. Of the rest of the cast we can praise in p
ticusar Miss Emily Pitt, a conscientious, panistage in
and elaborate manner, and Alf. Rullmann deese w
great credit for the care a b has ta Pechter. The play is admirably adapted to his artist. The piece was mounted in the most artist and claborate manner, and Mr. Rullmann deserving areat credit for the care. he has taken in the mouning and appointments.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET-LONDON, May 4-5 % LONDON MONEY MARKET—LONDON, May 4—5
P.M.—COGSOS Closed at 94 for money, 94% for
June account. United States bonds quiet; 1562, 8352;
1565, 88; 1567, 99; ten-fortaes, 85% Railway stocks
quiet and steady; Erie, 18%; Illinois Central, 42;
Atlantic and Great Western, 27½.
Parts Bourse.—Parts, May 4.—The Bourse
closed firm. Rentes, 74fr., 82c.
Frankforr Bourse.—Frankfort. May 4.—United
States bonds closed active at 95 a 95% for the issue
of 1862.
Liverpool Cotton Market.—Liverpool, May
4—5 P. M.—Cotton closed dull. Middling uplands,
10%d.; middling Orleens, 17%d, a 11%d. The sales
of the day foot up 10,000 bales, including 3,000 for
specuation and export.
Havre Cotton spot and alload.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, May 4.—Cotton closed quiet on spot and adout.
Liverpoot. Biradbetupps Market.—Liverpoot., May 4.—2 P. M.—Waeat, 98. 6d. a 98. 7d. per centag for California White.
Liverpoot. Provisions Market.—Liverpoot., May 4.—5 P. M.—Pork firmer, but not quotably higher. Lard, 698. 6d. per cwt. Bacon, 63s. 6d. per cwt. for short rabbed middles
Liverpoot. Produce Market.—Liverpoot., May 4.—5 P. M.—Spirits turpentine. 2°s. 9d.

WI. PETROLEUN MARKET -ANTWERP, May 4.-Petroleann closed quiet and stoudy as 55% frames.
BRESEN, May 4.—Petrovenin closed firm at 6 that lers 21 grounds.

THE CINCINSAT', HAMILTON AND DAYTON BAILWAY.

CINCINSATI, May 4, 1872.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Cocinnatt, Hamilton and Dayton Railway to-day, S. S.
L'Hommedien was elected Paesident; D. M. McLaren, Vice Piesident and General Superintendent,
and T. H. Short, Secretary and Treasurer. They remainder of the officers are the same as last year.

A Good All Wool Business Suit, \$14, at BROKAW BROTHERS, Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Us for.

A.-Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES. 251 Broadway, corner Mucray steed.

A .- Lichtest and Best Gent's Dress I fat for spring, 145 Pulton street, near Broadway.

VAIL, Manuf acturer. A Wonderful Cure-Chronic Rbouw ratism.-Mrs. Clark, 77 Fourth avenue had best Physicians - Cured by Dr. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMISES.

A .- The Best Pince To Buy Your Hats is of ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, 118 Nassau street. A Wooderful Cuy o Inflammatory Rheuma-tiam.—John C. Stodwell, 741 Greenwich street, triad over-thing cured by Dr. FIT LER'S VE. ETABLE RHEUMATIC RESERV.

A Legal Agreement to Gare Rhou malism-n limited quantity Dr. FITLER'S, RHEUMATTO REMEDY, r money refunded. Office 704 Br cadway.

A Remarkaby & Caro of Neuralsia.—Mes. Hamica, 33 West, Thirteenth street, by Dr. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMY 3DY. Sufferers consult her. An Astoundts of Cure Chronic Rhenmatism.— J. W. Harden, 55 3 and street, severely afflicted, sured by Dr. FITLER'S RHEU MATIC REMEDY.

Another New Yorker Cured of Rheuman-tism. J. J. Koy a, 162 Stanton street, cured. Dr. FITLER'S RHEUMATIO LEMEDY, 704 Broadway.

A.-88.54 :0 Reni-No More. Rushton's Drug Store has a removed from Astor House after 33 years, to 11 Barclay ew set. Prices one-third below Broadway prices. Bargair .s-Bargains-

Burkaly is—Bargains—

DIAMOY DS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,
I am J ow selling fine Gold Watches, fine gold (Watch Chains, J on gold Earrings and Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Chains, J on gold Earrings and Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Nocklase, Sea Rings, Sleve Buttons, Study, Collad Bultons, &c., at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Diam ond Rings as low as \$22, 380 and \$40, and Diamonds Study 500, \$40 and \$50 a set; Siver Spoons, Cups, Forks, Napel in Rings, &c., WHOLESALE PRICES.

Ex glish and French Jet Jewelry, Fans, Opera Glasses, &c., at by aff the usual prices. Of the United States to be opened for commandon and selection.

Of COREGE C. ALLEN, Importer and Manufacturer, whole-wale and retail, 518 Broadway, under the St. Nicholas Holel, Jose ween Brooms and Spring alrests, formerly 418 Broadway.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye,-Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House. Dinmonds Reset GEORGE C. ALLEN, Manufacture, workmen, GEORGE C. ALLEN, Manufacture, under the St.

Differences workness. GEORGE C. ALLEN, burer, wholesate and retail, bill Brondway, under Nicholas Hotel, formerly 415 Broadway. Diabetes - Diabetes. CONSTITUTION WAIER is a certain cure for it. Depot

Grass is Growing Beneath the Steps of spring, whose balmy breath is coasing the foliage to leafy superlines; in all directions verdurous frings brighten under the rain or gitter in the sumaine, and the May styles of KNOK'S incomparable Hats are ready for baue at life Broadway, corner of Future at least are ready for baue at life Broadway, corner of Future at least gran which the Hatter now offers is beyond dispute the most rechercisc that ever tempted New Yorkers.

Missisquel Spring Water Cures Bright's Dis-

Offices for Bankers, Insurance Companies, and lawyers, fitted with erery convenience; the best lighted apartments in the city; El Park row, opposite new Post Office and Astor House. Owner with be in attendance from t Pure Cold Wedding Rings for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN. Manufacturer, wholesale and retail, 513 Broadway, under the St. Nicholas Botel, for-meris 415 Broadway.

Royal Havana Lottery .- Prizes Paid in Gold. and all kinds of Gold and Silver.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. Y.

Trussea.—Marsh & Co.'s Endical Cure Truss office (established 20 years) at No. 2 Years street, opposite the church. Also Silk Elastic Goods.

Warnock & Co.—Fushionable Hats for Gen-stenes, boys and roughs. 519 Broadway.